

MRS. MCKINLEY IS CLOSE TO DEATH

Change for the Worse in Her Condition.

SYMPTOMS ARE ALARMING

She Is Still Unconscious and Cannot Be Treated.

DR. RIXEY WILL NOT RETURN

Rev. Dr. Buxton, Her Pastor, After a Visit Does Not Think She Can Recover.

CANTON, Ohio, May 25.—After an early morning call at the McKinley home, preceding the conference with Dr. Rixey, Dr. O. E. Portmann, in a statement, says Mrs. McKinley is not so well, that all change in her condition since early morning has been unfavorable and that Dr. Rixey will abandon his plan to return to Washington tonight unless the day's developments are much more satisfactory.

The condition of Mrs. McKinley at 8 o'clock this morning was not changed over that during the late night. She is unconscious of the efforts made by solicitous friends to fight away death. Not since a temporary rally to consciousness last evening, when she took a small amount of nourishment, has she shown any indications of realizing what is going on about her.

It is stated that much depends on the turn taken by the patient today. If it should be for the worse then it is feared dissolution cannot long be stayed. If she should regain consciousness and yield to treatment there is then hope of an indefinite prolongation of life for given months.

Gradually Sinking.
At 10:05 o'clock Rev. Dr. Buxton, pastor of the First M. E. Church, of which Mrs. McKinley is a member, came from the McKinley home. He said that he found the symptoms of the patient alarming. Mrs. McKinley is gradually sinking, and he believes she can not possibly survive.

Unfavorable Bulletin.
Shortly after 11 o'clock the following bulletin was issued at the McKinley home by Drs. Portmann, Eymann and Rixey:

"The doctors report Mrs. McKinley's condition is less favorable. She takes less nourishment, and what is taken by the mouth is administered with increasing difficulty. "She does not suffer pain and seems to rest as comfortably as possible. "The hoped-for improvement can scarcely be expected."

Justice and Mrs. William R. Day arrived here from Washington at 11:15 a. m. today. They were hurriedly driven to their home and soon afterward went to the McKinley residence and were at once shown to the bedside of the patient.

CHAIN FOR MCKINLEY FUND.

Some Inquiry in the East in Regard to the Matter.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 25.—An endless chain of letters, inviting members of the Masonic order to contribute to the McKinley memorial fund, has stirred some inquiry in the east in the past week, as to whether such collections reached the memorial association.

The letters ask that small sums, usually 2 cents, be sent to Justice Day, in Canton, to aid in the building of the memorial. The chain has been exceptionally successful, and thousands of Masons have responded, as the martyred President was a member of the order.

Inquiry at the office of former Gov. Herlick, treasurer of the fund, develops the fact that the letters and contributions so sent do actually reach the association.

The present is the fourth endless-chain series that has been conducted for the benefit of the fund. They have all been started by unknown persons, without the knowledge of the association, but the organization has done nothing to discourage the idea, as it is felt that the contributions are sent for a good cause and with good motives.

GREAT STRIKE PENDING

NEW YORK, May 25.—The strike of machinists, which began all along the line of the Erie railroad yesterday is understood to be only the first step in a general strike of machinists against railroads where the "piecework" plan is in vogue, according to a statement given out at the Erie offices here today. The Erie officers declare that the union leaders are opposed to the piecework plan, not because it is unfair to the men, but because its application has resulted in many of them withdrawing their active support from the union. Determination to continue in denial of the strikers' demands that the piecework plan be abolished was expressed at the Erie offices today. It was said that arrangements are being made to fill the places of the strikers, and that the shops are expected to be in full operation by Monday. General Manager Stuart said many places already have been filled by the promotion of apprentices, and that, while heavy work has been stopped in most of the shops, running repairs were being made today.

TORNADO IN TEXAS

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 25.—A devastating tornado is reported to have struck a section of country about four miles north of here. Three persons are reported killed.

KUROKI OFF FOR NIAGARA FALLS

General Bade Farewell to Boston This Morning.

BOSTON, May 25.—Following two days and two nights of sightseeing, entertainment and visits to places of historic and educational interest, Gen. Kuroki bade farewell to Boston today. The general and his suite left Boston at 10:35 a. m. for Niagara Falls by way of Albany, over the Boston and Albany division of the New York Central railroad.

IN HONOR OF GORDON

Equestrian Statue of the Confederate Leader.

UNVEILED IN ATLANTA, GA.

Occupies a Commanding Position Overlooking the City.

ORATION BY GEN. C. A. EVANS

He Gives an Interesting History of the Soldier-Who Was So Popular in the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 25.—An equestrian statue of Gen. John B. Gordon, the noted Confederate officer, was unveiled in this city today before a large assemblage, which included many representative men of the south. The statue, cast in copper bronze, stands on a broad pedestal of Georgia granite at the northwest corner of the state capitol grounds. Rising twenty-five feet from the base of the pedestal to the top of the head, it occupies a commanding position overlooking the business part of the city, some distance away.

The figure of Gen. Gordon is represented seated on his favorite mare, his head bare, the left hand holding the reins over the horse's neck, while the right hangs at his side. The pedestal raises the figure of the horse and rider about ten feet above the granite coping which surrounds it. The name "Gordon" in raised letters, is placed on the front of the pedestal. On either side will appear a bronze bas-relief, one representing Gordon at the battle of Spotsylvania, when before his division he insisted on General Lee going to the rear; the other bears figures typical of the three phases of Gordon's life, typifying the soldier, the statesman and the patriot.

The Work of Connecticut Sculptor.
The statue is the work of Sculptor Solon H. Borglum of New York, Conn.

The plan of erecting a monument to Gen. Gordon originated with Camp Tice Anderson, Confederate Veterans, and developed into the Gordon Monument Association. Ten thousand dollars was raised by private subscription, the remaining \$15,000 being appropriated by the Georgia legislature.

The program for the unveiling ceremonies was as follows: Invocation, music, "History of the Gordon Monument Association," by Capt. William L. Calhoun; oration, Gen. Clement A. Evans; unveiling, by Mrs. Francis Gordon Smith of Atlanta and Mrs. Caroline Lewis Gordon Brown of Vermont, daughters of Gen. Gordon; music, "Dixie," band; dedication poem, by Charles W. Hubner; music, "Sunny South," by chorus; delivery of statue to state, by Capt. Nathaniel Harris; acceptance for state, Gov. J. M. Terry; introduction of Sculptor Borglum, benediction.

Gen. Evans' Oration.
The oration by Gen. Clement A. Evans was the feature of the day. Upon being presented he was greeted with cheers. Gen. Evans gave an interesting history of Gen. Gordon from the time he entered the Confederate army with all the ardor of his natural temperament, as captain of a company from Alabama and Georgia until the end of the war. He instanced Gordon's characteristic promptitude in battle, and said this was never more needed nor more conspicuously displayed than in making the charge at Gettysburg.

He insisted that history should not class the Gettysburg battle as more than a tactical defeat, upon which the South lay ground that Lee withdrew across the Potomac. Gen. Gordon's activity, not only in battle, but in all campaigns, Gen. Evans said, was a notable feature of his military career. His general promptitude in battle, he said, was a notable feature of his military career. His general promptitude in battle, he said, was a notable feature of his military career.

Gen. Evans told of a conference he had with Gen. Gordon in Georgia after the war when they found their minds to be in accord upon the resolve that they would stand by their people for war or peace; that the state must be honorably restored to its place in the Union, and that the people of the south and north must be reconciled and put upon a patriotic basis, so that the fires of sectional animosity would be extinguished. Gen. Evans said he called the country to witness the faithfulness with which Gordon carried out these high resolves during his entire life. They were the burden of his early addresses to the people and to the returned soldiers, who were earnestly, peaceably and truthfully working. Where he had the heart and hand of the south and his confederate comrades because of his fidelity to their cause, and he won the good will of the north by his broad and true patriotism.

TRACK AND FIELD MEET OFF.

Oxford and Cambridge Unable to Send Team to America.

LONDON, May 25.—It was definitely ascertained today that the projected track and field meet between Harvard and Yale and Oxford and Cambridge is off for the present year. Oxford and Cambridge having definitely decided that they are unable to send a team to America. President Ryle of the Cambridge University Athletic Club telegraphed today to the Associated Press as follows:

"The absence of due notice and financial considerations have prevented the acceptance of the challenge by Cambridge."

When the American challenge was received there was a feeling at the English universities that the British were playing a round-robin tournament. America's challenge to lift the cup are lessened by Little's inability to make the trip, and an endeavor will be made to find a first-class player to accompany Wright and Behr.

Died Aged 102.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NORTON, Adams, Mass., May 25.—Joseph O'Connell, 102 years old, died last night at his home in Clarkburg, after an illness of several days. He was born in Ireland and came to this country over fifty-five years ago. He went to the farm in Clarkburg that he occupied at the time of his death.

O'Connell was able to plant his garden this spring, and until about a year ago had thought nothing of walking to North Adams and back, a distance of about seven miles, making the trip down in the morning and returning at night. He is survived by his wife, who is ninety-eight years old, and three sons.



THEODORE TILTON IS DEAD

One of the Principals in the Beecher Scandal and an Author of Several Noteworthy Books.

PARIS, May 25.—Theodore Tilton is dead. He succumbed to double pneumonia complicated with heart trouble.

Theodore Tilton was born in New York city on the 24 of October, 1855, and consequently was in his seventy-eighth year. He was graduated at the College of the City of New York in 1875, was employed for a year on the New York Observer, and then became an editor of the Independent, continuing on the staff of that periodical from 1886 to 1891, the latter part of the time as editor-in-chief. He edited also, during about six months of the last year, the estimate with Mrs. Tilton, and sued for \$100,000 damages. The case was tried by Plymouth Church and the public courts, attracting almost universal attention. The court trial lasted 112 days and resulted in a disagreement.

In 1874 occurred the sensational affair that gave Tilton so much notoriety. He charged Henry Ward Beecher, who was then in the height of his fame, with being intimate with Mrs. Tilton, and sued for \$100,000 damages. The case was tried by Plymouth Church and the public courts, attracting almost universal attention. The court trial lasted 112 days and resulted in a disagreement.

Mr. Tilton was the author of many political and reformatory articles which have been reprinted in pamphlets. He gained quite a reputation as an orator, being a constant and eloquent speaker in behalf of women's rights and, before the civil war, in opposition to slavery. For twenty years he was a lyceum lecturer, speaking in nearly every northern state and territory. He went abroad in 1883 and remained there until his death. Among his works are "The Sexton's Tale and Other Poems," "Sanctus Sanctorum," or "Proof Sheet from an Editor's Table," "Tempest Tossed," a Romance, "Thou and I," poems, and "Suabian Stories," ballads, and "The Fading of the Mayflower," a poem which was published last year.

The body of Theodore Tilton, who died in Paris today, probably will be buried in the French capital. Mrs. Tilton, a married daughter of the old editor, who resides in Brooklyn, when informed of her father's death said that no plans have been made or are in contemplation of bringing the body to this country. She also said that it would be impossible for her to go to Paris to attend the funeral and that she was likely that her sister or any other of Mr. Tilton's relatives now here would be able to go.

BIG BALLOON GOES UP

Special Telegram to The Star.

LONDON, May 25.—The Mammoth, the largest balloon in the world, ascended from the Wandsworth gas works this afternoon, carrying sixteen persons, the largest number ever carried by a balloon. The Mammoth is a double decker, having a platform over the car, on which two or three people are able to promenade behind the car. The Mammoth requires 108,000 cubic feet of gas to inflate it. The envelope contains 1,482 squares of silk. The lifting power is 4,320 pounds, the weight of the balloon being 400 pounds. For long flights the balloon has a special room for provisions. No bags of ballast are used. The aeronaut pulls a lever and the ballast streams down a chute.

FOR THE DAVIS TENNIS CUP.

Little Not to Accompany American Players to London.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Raymond D. Little will not accompany the American lawn tennis challengers for the Davis cup to England this summer. This was made known last night at the Germantown Cricket Club, where Little, W. J. Clothier, Beals and Little, who are playing a round-robin tournament, America's chances to lift the cup are lessened by Little's inability to make the trip, and an endeavor will be made to find a first-class player to accompany Wright and Behr.

JAP RESTAURANTS ATTACKED

STATE DEPARTMENT IS INVESTIGATING THE MATTER.

Council for Japan in San Francisco Confirms the Incident in the Eating House.

TOKIO, May 25.—A report from the consul for Japan in San Francisco confirms the news of attacks made recently upon Japanese restaurant keepers in that city. The public here is indignant, but the press refrains from any hostile comment, trusting the Washington government to prevent the repetition of similar occurrences.

The disturbance occurred in a restaurant conducted by Japanese on Folsom street, and was followed by an attack upon a Japanese bathhouse on the opposite side of the street. The trouble arose over the expulsion of two white men from a Japanese restaurant on 8th street. They were followed by a mob when they went around to the place on Folsom street, which wrecked both places, the men themselves escaping through a rear entrance. The police say the reason that there was no interference was because all of the patrolmen on the street had been withdrawn for duty in other sections of the city, where disturbances prevailed owing to the strike of the car men.

Lauck Knows Nothing.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Adjutant General Lauck, in charge of the state militia headquarters being maintained in San Francisco by Gov. Gillette, incident to the various labor strikes, now in progress, was shown the complaint from the Japanese authorities at Washington. Gen. Lauck said: "This is absolutely the first intimation I have had of any violence shown to Japanese in San Francisco. I shall have the officers of the staff investigate thoroughly and lay their reports before the governor."

Will Investigate.
The State Department was informed today by Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, regarding the recent alleged abuse of Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco. Secretary Root at once took the matter up with the Department of Justice, with the result that an immediate investigation will be made.

The ambassador informed the Secretary that he should shortly visit the Pacific coast, carrying out plans for such a visit made several months ago. The ambassador said he had received a number of invitations from Japanese and other societies on the coast who wished to entertain him.

Did Not Recognize the Country.
NEW YORK, May 25.—Baron T. Ozawa of Tokyo, Japan, a former general in the Japanese army, but retired about fifteen years ago, and now vice president of the Red Cross Society in Japan, was a passenger on the American Line steamship Philadelphia, which sailed today for Southampton. He is going to London to attend the international congress of the Red Cross Society, which will be in session from June 10 to 15.

Baron Ozawa said he had visited the United States thirty years ago, but did not recognize the same country on this occasion. "It was like going to an entirely new country," he added. The improvements have been so vast and numerous that the places I saw on my former visit seem to have been obliterated."

Baron Ozawa said he had a very pleasant interview with President Roosevelt last Thursday. "He said to me," continued the baron, "that the Red Cross work in Japan is so excellent that no country can imitate it. He told me that the Japanese are full of what we call 'bushido'—that is, the cavalry spirit. On the President's desk was a book on the Japanese cavalry, which he said he had read very often and would be glad to see the same spirit imbued in the cavalry in this country. He admired our constitutional system so much."

MRS. GOULD'S LATEST CHARGE

She Now Alleges That Her Mail Has Been Tarnished—Post Office Authorities Want the Letters.

NEW YORK, May 25.—An investigation by the Post Office Department of the charges made by Mrs. Howard Gould, who is seeking a separation from her husband, that her mail was tampered with for months, will be made if Mrs. Gould furnishes the department with the letters which she informed Police Commissioner Bingham yesterday afternoon had been apparently opened and tracings made of the addresses.

Mrs. Gould is quoted as saying to Commissioner Bingham that last summer she noticed that the mail she received had been tampered with and that tracings had been made of the addresses. A friend of Mrs. Gould, who was present when Mrs. Gould made her statement to Commissioner Bingham, said:

Her Mail Tarnished.
"Whether Mrs. Gould was in town or not, it made no difference—her mail was tampered with. She has discovered since that many a letter sent to her never reached her hands. Tracings were made of addresses and she saw the blur of the tracing paper or where an attempt had been made to take an impression of the writing of the sender by means of copy paper."

Post Office Department officials stated today that they had no official knowledge of the charges made by Mrs. Gould, and as the affairs of Mr. and Mrs. Gould were of a civil character they would take no action in the matter unless Mrs. Gould produced the letters and tracings. W. S. Mayer, inspector in charge of the New York postal district, said today:

Want the Letters.
"If Mrs. Gould will furnish us the letters we will make an investigation, as in all similar cases. The department takes no cognizance of charges made that mail was tampered with in civil cases unless the charges are brought officially to our attention. No application has been made for tracings of the addresses on Mrs. Gould's letters either in this city or at Sands Point. If her mail has been tampered with we can tell it in an instant if she brings us the envelopes."

14 HURT IN EXPLOSION

NEW YORK, May 25.—Fourteen persons were injured, some of them probably fatally, by an explosion in the cut for the new Pennsylvania station at 31st street and 7th avenue today. Several of the injured were pedestrians in surrounding streets, who were caught in the shower of stones which were hurled hundreds of feet by the force of the explosion. The others were laborers who were working in the cut.

EVIDENCE AGAINST HAYWOOD.

Several Additional Witnesses Added to List.

BOISE, Idaho, May 25.—At the opening of the Haywood trial today Judge Wood granted the state permission to introduce the names of several additional witnesses on the indictment against the accused miners. The defense noting an exception under a decision of the Idaho state supreme court, which held that the filing of additional witnesses after the trial has begun is without prejudice. Attorney Richardson declared that the defense had been unable to locate many of the witnesses for the state and had been informed by counsel for the state that they did not know the addresses of many of the witnesses. If surprises should develop from the testimony of these unlocated witnesses, Mr. Richardson said a delay might be looked for.

ABRUZZI IN GOTHAM

He Is Royally Welcomed in the Metropolis.

AN EXPLORER OF NOTE

Today Will Be Given Up to Making Official Calls.

ENTERTAINMENTS PLANNED

He Will Be the Guest of Gen. and Mrs. Grant on Governors Island.

NEW YORK, May 25.—The city of New York today has as its guest the son of a king who, renouncing his title to succession to the throne of one of the proudest old world monarchies, for a life of adventure, has already, at the age of thirty-four, placed himself among the foremost world's explorers. Prince Louis of Italy, better known as the Duke of the Abruzzi, is the visitor. He came to America with the Italian fleet as Italy's representative in the opening ceremonies of the Jamestown exposition. From Norfolk the admiral prince visited several other cities before embarking for New York on his flagship, the Varese.

Formally Welcomed.
Scarcely had the flagship reached her anchorage in New York harbor when came the first of the long list of ceremonies which are expected to mark the stay here of the royal visitor. Headed by the Italian consul general, Count Massaglia, a delegation of prominent persons who had been in waiting for the arrival of the prince boarded the Varese before many New Yorkers were out of bed, and the distinguished visitor was given formal welcome to the city. Just how long he will remain in New York has not yet been determined. His plans are indefinite, but if he accepts half the invitations which have been extended to him the stay here will be a long one. It is likely that one of the pleasantest features of the visit will be the meeting which has been arranged between the prince and Commander Perry, one of the two men who ever exceeded his own "farthest north" record.

Many Entertainments Planned.
It is expected that today will be almost entirely occupied in making official calls in the city. Tomorrow will be spent on board the Varese, where the prince will make his headquarters during his stay here. Monday will be the day when the Varese will be the guest of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant at Governors Island, and Monday evening he will attend a dinner which will be given in his honor by Count Massaglia at the Waldorf-Astoria. Prince Louis is one of the first members of European royalty. He is the son of a king, having been born in Madrid in 1873, while his father, the Duke of the Abruzzi, King of Spain from 1870 to 1875. The Duke of the Abruzzi is a brother of King Humbert of Italy, thus making the Duke of the Abruzzi a cousin of the present King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

Loves Adventure.
Although holding this exalted rank in the house of Savoy, Prince Louis preferred a life of adventure and daring, rather than the ease and luxury of court life. He therefore renounced his title to succession to the throne of Italy and devoted all his time to exploring the remotest regions of the globe. His record of success is probably without parallel among modern explorers. His ascent of Mount St. Elias and the Alaskan summits were some of his earliest achievements. In 1899 he was the first to ascend the highest peak of the Andes, while his father, the Duke of the Abruzzi, was the first to reach the summit of the highest peak of the Andes, while his father, the Duke of the Abruzzi, was the first to reach the summit of the highest peak of the Andes.

Cousin of King Edward.
Prince Louis gave names to most of the snow-capped peaks in Central Africa, and his ascent of the highest peak, 16,000 feet, which, though rising from a dense tropical plain, is covered with perpetual snow, was an adventure of exceptional daring. When the explorer visited London last winter he was welcomed by the queen, and the king personally receiving him and making a memorable public address to "my cousin Italy."

In selecting the Duke of the Abruzzi to come to America with the Italian fleet the Italian government has paid a marked compliment to the United States, as the envoy combines the bluest blood of Italian royalty with the renown of the first explorer of Europe.

HOTEL BURNED; GIRL DEAD

SOMERSET, Ky., May 25.—The Mercer Hotel, at Burnside, Ky., near here, was destroyed by fire early today, and Miss Bertha Toombs, a telephone operator, was burned to death. The telephone exchange was located in the hotel building. Thirty guests in the hotel escaped uninjured. The property loss will reach several thousand dollars.

THE AMERICAN HENLEY.

Fine Prospects for Annual Regatta on the Schuylkill Today.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—Clear, cool weather, with a smooth course, are the prospects for the annual regatta of the American Henley Association, popularly known as the American Henley, which will be held on the Schuylkill river, in Fairmont Park, this afternoon. The number of entries is greater than those of previous regattas of the association and the quality of the crews is of a higher order. Yale, Cornell, Georgetown and Harvard each have one crew in the regatta, while Pennsylvania will be represented by three. What is looked upon as the most interesting race of the day is that for junior college crews. This race is open to crews from colleges or universities none of whose collegiate eight-oared race or has a seat in a varsity eight at this time. Harvard is not represented in this race. Cornell is the favorite, as the Libians in practice have shown the best form.

SCHMITZ IS INDICTED

Charged With Accepting Bribe of \$50,000.

BILL AGAINST CALHOUN ALSO

Sensational Finish to the Graft Cases in San Francisco.

Fourteen Indictments Found Against Prominent Men for Bribing Supervisors in Franchise Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The grand jury yesterday found indictments for bribery against these men:

Eugene E. Schmitz, mayor of San Francisco.
Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads.
Thornwell Mullaly, assistant to the president of the United Railroads.
Tirey L. Ford, chief counsel for the United Railroads.
Aarabam Ruef.
William M. Abbott, attorney for the United Railroads.

These men, all prominent in the city's affairs, must stand trial, and if convicted they must go to the penitentiary. The grand jury returned fourteen indictments jointly against Calhoun, Mullaly, Ford, Abbott, Ruef and Schmitz for giving and offering a bribe on behalf of the United Railroads to thirteen of the supervisors. It returned two indictments against Lloyer Schmitz for accepting a bribe of \$50,000 in the United Railroads trolley case from Tirey L. Ford and "Abel" Ruef, and for accepting a bribe of \$3,250 from "Abel" Ruef. It also returned one more indictment against Theodore V. Halsey for giving and offering a bribe of \$5,000 to W. W. Sanderson on the Home Telephone franchise. (It returned two more indictments against Lloyer Schmitz for giving and offering a bribe of \$5,000 each to W. W. Sanderson and John J. Furey on the Home Telephone franchise.)

Culmination of Campaign.
This is the list which represents the culmination of the graft prosecution in this city. Other true bills have been returned before and more may follow, but these names are the names of men against whom the heaviest batteries of the district attorney's office have been directed. First among those indicated yesterday stands Eugene E. Schmitz, the mayor of the city, and foremost in the array of true bills lodged against him is that charging him with accepting a bribe from the United Railroads.

It is alleged that this was committed when San Francisco was a smoking ruin, and by which the public streets were turned over to the street car monopoly to be disfigured by the trolley poles and death-dealing trolley wires. "Abel" Ruef's confession to the grand jury put that body in possession of all the facts surrounding the payment to the mayor of his share of the United Railroads bribe money. The sum of \$220,000 was paid by Patrick Calhoun for the overhead trolley poles, a privilege worth millions to him—and this money it was testified, \$50,000 went to the mayor.

The bonds in each indictment were fixed in the sum of \$10,000. No arrests were made last night. It was stated at the office of District Attorney Langdon that preparations were being made to make the arrests today. Neither Mayor Schmitz nor Patrick Calhoun would discuss the case, but the grand jury when seen last night, Mullaly, Ford and Abbott also refused to make any statements.

Come to Calhoun's Aid.

Chief among yesterday's developments was the charge that outside influences, notably the Southern Pacific railroad and the Standard Oil Company, are coming to the assistance of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads. Mr. Spreckels and other leaders of the prosecution assert that the power of these outside companies is already felt in behalf of the men accused of complicity in the "graft" scandal.

It is pointed out that two banks in this city are controlled by the Standard Oil people—the Wells Fargo bank and the Bank of California—and that these two institutions, in concert with the Crocker National Bank, are by the aid of E. W. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific road, in the selection of the late committee of seven. It is alleged that the Crocker Bank was brought into the plot after the revelations in the Parkside franchise scandal had rendered its officials hostile to the prosecution.

In substantiation of the charge that the Standard Oil has been called to the rescue of Calhoun, it is pointed out that Morris Rosenthal, attorney of the Standard Oil, has come to San Francisco for the purpose of acting as its counsel for Calhoun.

Threat of Railroad Head.

To prove their assertions the members of the prosecution point to a meeting of the bankers with Calhoun, which they say occurred last week, when which Rudolph Spreckels was excluded. It is said that at this meeting Calhoun told the bankers that Wall street would send no more money to San Francisco, and that the city would be tied up when it was most needed to complete the restoration of the business section destroyed by fire. The mighty hand of the "system" was to be laid upon the city according to the Standard Oil, the prosecution, and men were to be frightened into acquiescence by the threat of financial ruin.

In the face of these threats the prosecution states that the ultimate future of the city demands that they sit tight and refuse to be driven from the drastic work of cleansing the city from corruption. The trial of Mayor Schmitz on the charge of extortion was resumed yesterday in Judge Dunne's department of the superior court and the examination of witnesses was taken up, a new venire being in attendance. Excuses were accepted from twenty-eight of the fifty-eight talesmen summoned by order of Judge Dunne Thursday.

George D. Urick, a commission merchant in the Central American trade, was passed by both sides without challenge, and was the seventh probationary juror to take his seat in the box. Two of the six previously obtained were excused Thursday on peremptory challenge by the defense.

Calhoun Issues a Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Patrick Calhoun late last night issued a lengthy statement, addressed to the American people,

Weather.

Showers tonight and tomorrow. Warner tomorrow.